

BY AUTHORITY

J. M. KAPAHU, Esq., has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the Island of Hawaii.

A. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 27, 1893. 1891-3

Hawaiian Gazette

12-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, MAY 30 1893.

GENERAL ARMSTRONG.

The sad news of the death of General Samuel Chapman Armstrong is printed in another column. He was born in the Hawaiian Islands and first made his mark here as an organizer and leader of public movements. Perhaps no man has been better and more favorably known in Hawaii than he. After his removal to the United States, many years ago, he became prominent as a business man. At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he arose rapidly from the ranks until at the close of the great conflict he was brevetted general in recognition of his services to his country in the field.

But the greater part of his life work was performed in the establishment and successful carrying out of the great industrial school at Hampton, Virginia, whose original aim was to ameliorate the conditions of the newly-freed negroes, through the education of their children. In this great and good work he labored unceasingly for years. Before the closing of his life, the educational scope of the school had been greatly extended, and the field of usefulness consequently widened.

He was at the time of his death considered one of the foremost men of the United States. He was loved and honored wherever known, and his death will be as deeply regretted here as it is by his countrymen in the Great Republic.

Naval News.

Lieutenant-commander W. H. Reeder has been appointed executive officer of the Charleston.

Admiral Gherardi is said to be anxious to have command of the Brooklyn navy yard, if his request to remain in charge of the North Atlantic station cannot be complied with.

Admiral Irwin, who was formerly commandant at Mare Island navy yard, has gone to the Asiatic station to relieve Admiral Harmony, who is on the flagship Lancaster. The party bound for the Orient on the Peru consists of Admiral and Mrs. John Irwin, Flag Lieutenant and Mrs. Charles Adams, Ensign and Mrs. Henry E. Parmenter, Miss Lulu Irwin and Master John Irwin, Jr.—S. F. Chronicle.

The New Substitute for Sugar.

At a meeting of German companies engaged in the manufacture of beet-root sugar some remarks were made on a new substance known as Valzin, which it is expected will entirely supplant saccharin, and cause some "derangement" of the sugar trade generally. The new substance is, it is stated, being manufactured in Berlin under a patent, and, like saccharin, is about 200 times sweeter than sugar, without some unpleasant qualities which are said to exist in saccharin.—[Am. Ex.]

A Bit of News.

The following bit of news is taken from the San Francisco Chronicle of the 18th inst.: "While the steamer Oceanic was in Honolulu, the officers learned that a few days before, the third mate and several of the crew of the whaler Mermaid went out for a row and were not seen afterward."

Runs with the Machine.

George Sandeman, now a resident of Hilo, has been elected foreman of the Hilo volunteer fire department. Mr. Sandeman is an old member of No 1 Engine Company.

Another Rise in Sugar.

There has been another rise in the price of sugar. A dispatch from New York, dated the 17th inst., quotes centrifugals, 96 test, at 4c.

BLOUNT'S AUTHORITY.

WILL PROBABLY BE INSTRUCT-

ED TO MAKE A NEW
TREATY.

The Tenor of the Commissioner's Report Still a Secret.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The president has appointed James H. Blount of Georgia envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Hawaiian Islands to succeed John L. Stevens. Blount's commission bears the date of yesterday and it will be sent to him by the next mail for Honolulu. It is understood that the change was decided on at the cabinet meeting yesterday.

The report from Blount, mailed in Honolulu during the last week in April, came to Secretary Gresham yesterday morning, and was taken by him to the cabinet meeting. Owing to its confidential character the contents were kept secret, but it is presumed that it contains such information that the president is determined to lose no time in commissioning the new minister to succeed Mr. Stevens.

Now that Mr. Blount's official status has been changed from commissioner to minister, there is naturally great anxiety to know what will be the next move in Hawaiian matters. The officials of the State department are as mysterious as ever. The only statement Secretary Gresham would make today on the Hawaiian subject was that Commissioner Blount had been appointed minister, and instructions had gone to ex-Minister Stevens directing him to turn over the legation to Mr. Blount.

What the tenor of Blount's letter is must remain a secret until such a time as the administration is willing to make known its position in regard to Hawaii. That he is against annexation there can be no doubt.

As a result of Mr. Blount's report a new set of instructions is being prepared and will go out by the next mail steamer.

It is believed that the instructions authorize him to negotiate a treaty of some kind which will insure American supremacy in the islands without interference with internal affairs. Concerning the report that a new commission is coming from Hawaii to negotiate a new treaty with the United States, it is said at the State department that it is not at all probable, and whatever negotiations may be conducted will be through Minister Blount.

It is understood that Mr. Blount's appointment is not permanent, but was made expressly for the purpose of having him conduct negotiations which will determine the future relations of this country with Hawaii. Mr. Blount, his friends say, would probably not care to accept this third-class mission under any other conditions. Having served as chairman of the House foreign affairs committee it is not likely that he would care to take a subordinate place when there are \$17,000 missions floating around unless there were some special reasons.

A SOCIAL EVENT.

Samuel M. Shortridge and Miss Emma Spreckels to be Married.

There is at present a matrimonial union on the tapis of no inconsiderable interest to social, financial and political circles, inasmuch as it promises to unite great wealth and beauty to eloquence, genius and political prominence.

This means that Miss Emma Spreckels, the daughter of Claus Spreckels, the well-known capitalist and sugar magnate, will in the near future be led to the altar by Samuel M. Shortridge, the distinguished young orator, lawyer and politician. When the wedding will take place cannot yet be stated, but when it does take place it will be one of the notable events in the social history of San Francisco.

The bride, besides being a millionairess in her own right, is a member of a family known all over the country because of the great enterprises in which the male members have achieved wealth and prominence. The groom has made a high reputation for himself by his forensic powers and his rapid rise at the bar.

With the freshness of youth yet upon him Mr. Shortridge has achieved such prominence in the field of politics that he is spoken of

in certain quarters as likely to be one of the candidates for the gubernatorial nomination on the Republican ticket two years hence.

Of Miss Spreckels it is unnecessary to speak, except to say that she is a young lady who has been noted for her retiring manners, when she had every opportunity to shine in society. She has never manifested any desire to make the social conquests that the wealth and prominence of her family easily placed within her reach. Without being secluded in her habits she has never shown any special fondness for gaining social triumphs. For this reason her name has not frequently been bandied about in the society gossip of the day.

As for Mr. Shortridge, he owes his enviable position solely to his own talents and energy. Through his own unaided exertions he has risen, in a few years, to an elevation that few men reach after more difficult and longer struggles. He is a younger brother of Charles M. Shortridge, editor and proprietor of the San Jose Mercury, and Mrs. Clara S. Foltz, the well-known lady lawyer. He gained a State-wide reputation in 1884, when very young, by making an exceptionally brilliant and effective canvass of the State for James G. Blaine. Until then he was utterly unknown. Since then he has been conspicuous on the stump in every campaign, and as a powerful advocate at the bar.

Among the first and strongest friends he made when he began the practice of his profession in this city was John D. Spreckels, of the Oceanic Steamship Company. Mr. Spreckels early appreciated the talents of Mr. Shortridge, and this appreciation ripened into close personal friendship. It is not surprising, therefore, that the friendship between Mr. Spreckels and the eloquent young lawyer should have resulted in a corresponding family intimacy. In time this brought about an engagement of marriage between Mr. Shortridge and Miss Spreckels. Owing to the wealth and powerful political connections of the contracting parties the contemplated wedding will in all likelihood exert considerable influence on the trend of political events. Mr. Shortridge was already on the high road to political preferment, and this alliance will bring to him aid of a most potent character.—[S. F. Chronicle.]

A BANQUET.

The Masons of Hilo Entertain Mr. Andrew Brown.

On last Wednesday evening one of the most enjoyable social events which has ever taken place in Hilo occurred at the Coney House at that place. The affair was arranged by several masons, and it was given in honor of Mr. Andrew Brown of this city, who visited Hilo on business connected with the fire department. Mr. Brown holds a high office in Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, F. and A. M., and the banquet was given as a token of esteem.

The affair was not confined strictly to members of the order and several prominent citizens of Hilo, who are not masons were present at the festive board. The parlors and dining room of the hotel were most tastefully decorated, while the exterior of the building was brilliantly illuminated with Japanese lanterns. The banquet commenced at 8 o'clock and for three hours the menu, which would have done credit to a French chef, was discussed. During the evening toasts were made and responded to and when "Auld Lang Syne" was sung everybody departed for home with a remembrance of a very pleasant time. Among those present were Messrs. Andrew Brown, Dr. R. B. Williams, John Spear, John Moir, John Stuppelbeen, A. W. Richardson, George Sandeman, William Vanetta, P. Scott, L. Turner, W. Bohm, K. R. Wallace, George Beckley, J. Sisson, J. S. Maby, W. Ray, Colonel G. W. LeRoy and Judge Austin.

The Wheelmen's Dance.

The Pacific wheelmen gave their second excursion and dance at Remond Grove on Saturday evening. A large crowd of people, principally young folks, were in attendance, and everybody enjoyed themselves. The boys netted a neat sum of money, which will go towards a fence around their track at Pearl City.

To Visit Madame Pele.

Mr. W. Porter Boyd, U. S. vice-consul, and Mr. George Ashley, superintendent of the O. R. & L. Co., expect to leave on Tuesday for a visit to the volcano. If they decide to go Purser George Beckley will accompany them.

LATEST NEWS.

THE GEARY EXCLUSION ACT
WILL STAND.Tremendous Financial Crash In
Australia.

European Politics—Gladstone Hooted—Shipwrecks and Loss of Life—News Notes from Both Hemispheres.

The Geary Act Stands.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States, with Fuller, Field and Brewer dissenting, to-day declared the Act providing for the registration of Chinese to be within the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and, therefore, valid and effective as a law. Justice Horace Gray delivered the opinion of the Court. Proceedings will be delayed pending decision of a motion for rehearing and argument before a full bench at next term. The decision has caused general satisfaction among the people. It is not likely the Chinese government will interfere, and while the Chinese minister at Washington has spit out a little against European emigrants, he has intimated the Chinese will obey the law if it is enforced. Cleveland is said to be against the law and it is asserted that the pro-Chinese sentiment is growing in the Eastern United States. It is probable Congress will give the Chinese another chance to register.

Registering Chinese.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The returns on Chinese registration from thirty-five out of sixty-three internal districts in the United States show that 3169 Chinese have complied with the law. The districts most densely populated by Chinese have not yet made returns. It is estimated that there are 110,000 Chinese in the United States.

Claims of Britain.

PARIS, May 17.—Sir Charles Russell continued his argument before the Behring sea tribunal today. He presented additional documents designed to prove that Behring sea was not a mare clausum over which Russia had exercised sovereign domination. Great Britain emphatically denied that Russia had any right to the 100-mile limit claimed in the ukase of 1821. The Duke of Wellington refused to negotiate the treaty of 1825 until Russia withdrew her pretension to the 100-mile limit, and Russia admitted in 1825 that she had not the power to interfere with foreign vessels fishing in Behring sea. Sir Charles quoted from the American historian, Bancroft, and the Russian historian Tikhonief, in support of his statements, which were controverted by American Agent Foster, a lively altercation taking place.

Sir Charles next proceeded to discuss questions 5 and 6—"Has the United States any, and if so, what right of protection or property in the seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring sea when they are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit?"

Sir Charles said that the United States could not exclude other nations from Behring sea unless she possessed sovereign dominion over the sea, and such a claim was repugnant to all principles of international law. The tribunal adjourned until Tuesday, May 23d.

Copies of the report of Henry W. Elliott, United States treasury agent in 1890, concerning the seal rookeries on Pribyloff islands, were distributed by the British counsel among the members of the tribunal. Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster regard this report of the greatest importance in support of their case.

England and Russia Will Aid.

VICTORIA (B. C.), May 13.—Collector of Customs Milne received the following telegram from the deputy minister of marine at Ottawa: "I have now to advise you that the English and Russian governments have agreed to prohibit sealing vessels from fishing within ten miles of the Russian coast and within thirty miles of Robbon island and the Commander islands during the present year. Warn sealers to observe this prohibition, communicating with those who have already sailed whenever possible. Give a copy of this to the officers commanding the ships at Esquimaux."

Thurston's Appointment.

The selection of Thurston as Hawaiian Minister at Washington to succeed Mott Smith is a good one. Thurston is one of the ablest of the young men of Hawaii. He believes thoroughly in annexation, and it was largely due to his ability and energy that the Provisional government was established. He was selected as the chairman of the commission which laid the annexation proposal before this government. He will do all in his power for the cause in Washington, although it is evident that he can accomplish little because of Cleveland's desire to upset everything done by the Harrison administration.

Gladstone was Hooted.

LONDON, May 17.—The reception of the Prince of Wales at the Imperial Institute today was successful. Gladstone was present, looking tired and irritated. Before he appeared, the fifteen or twenty thousand persons at the reception were in the best temper, but as soon as the Prime Minister came into view the temper of the crowd changed instantly. At first a few hisses were heard; then suppressed groaning. As he proceeded, the hooting and hissing swelled to an uproar which the Liberals present could not drown with their counter cheers. The opinion almost universally expressed tonight in London is that the demonstration was not only a disgraceful exhibition of partisanship, but also a direct insult to the

Prince of Wales, with whom the Prime Minister had just dined at the Institute in company with the visitors from India.

Bohemian Riot.

PRAGUE, May 17.—The Bohemian Diet scene today was a display of violence and disorder unparalleled in the protracted and bitter struggle for supremacy between the Czech and German elements. The bill before the Diet was intended to strengthen the position of the Germans as against the Czechs. The young Czechs' filibustering prevented its passage. The dispute ended in a general row in which the Czechs had the better, ink bottles and other missiles were used. Prince Lobkowitz, the president, was menaced with personal violence, and he declared the sitting closed. The prince has since been occupied in preliminary arrangements for duels with several of his antagonists. The scene in the diet caused great excitement throughout the city. The students at the university broke out in riotous demonstration, wrecking the windows of club-houses and the mansions of people obnoxious to them.

Australian Crash.

Fifteen Australian banks, representing deposits of over \$8,000,000 pounds—not dollars—are now in liquidation, and the drafts not only of these banks but also of other colonial banks have been refused negotiation by the banks of San Francisco. The banks represent the following: Paid up capital, \$9,681,538; reserve, \$5,147,383; uncalled reserve, \$12,620,000; deposits, \$88,504,222. The banks of Australia, New South Wales, New Zealand and Union Bank of Australia, called "the great banks of the colonies," are still solvent.

The disastrous effects of the smash have already reached San Francisco. The steamer Monawai, which arrived here from the Colonies, brought up 160 cabin and a large lot of steerage passengers. Many of these were bound for the World's Fair at Chicago and intended to extend their trip to the homes of their youth in the British Isles.

What Churchill Thinks.

LONDON, May 17.—Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Reading this evening, said that Gladstone had incurred the leading liberals of Midlothian that he would not contest that constituency again. This decision, said Lord Randolph, proved that Gladstone realized what a revolution of feeling had been produced against him by the home-rule bill.

The Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, May 17.—The second clause in the Irish home-rule bill conferring authority on the Irish legislature was amended to the effect that the supreme power of the Imperial Parliament should remain undiminished, and was passed today in committee of the House of Commons by 287 to 225.

Earthquakes in Sicily.

ROME, May 12.—Earthquakes continue to occur almost daily in Sicily. Today Palermo, Trapani and the island of Ustica, of the Sicilian coast were shaken violently. Many buildings were injured and will fall if the shocks are repeated.

Beats the Record.

QUEENSLAND, May 12.—The steamer Campania arrived from New York this morning in five days, seventeen hours and forty-two minutes. This beats the record for the Atlantic trip by two full hours.

The Mohican at Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), May 17.—The United States steamer Mohican arrived today from Honolulu. She goes on the dry dock before proceeding to Behring sea.

The Treasury's Gold.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The free gold on the Treasury books today was \$2,800,000. The export from New York today was \$1,500,000, and \$1,000,000 was engaged for export Thursday.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, May 14.—The ship Comtesse Evelyn was run into and sunk by the steamer City of Hamburg, between Hamburg and Swansea. The captain and mate jumped aboard the Hamburg and were saved. The vessel sunk in 90 seconds after being struck, taking with her a crew of sixteen men and nine passengers.

The revolutionists may triumph at Nicaragua. The uprising against President Scaza is carrying everything before it and all departments except two are now controlled by its leaders. Perfect order prevails in the revolutionary camp, and Nicaragua is likely to pass from its present control.

Trouble is again threatened in Peru over the coming election for President. Dissatisfaction with Caceres, official candidate for that office to succeed Dr. Bermudez is the cause of the trouble. The return of the U. S. Pacific squadron will be hastened in consequence.

HALIFAX (N. N.), May 12.—The schooner Esperance, with eleven men on board, has been lost. Part of the wreck came ashore at South Beach. It is supposed she ran into the ice off the Columbia shore in a snow storm on Easter Monday.

PARIS, May 17.—The Siamese Legation has received a dispatch concerning the fight at Khong. The dispatch says that most of the French officers and many Anamite soldiers were killed. Only one of the hostile natives was killed.

Mrs. Morgan, 90 years of age, who lived at 618 Eddy street, San Francisco, was struck and almost instantly killed by an iron girder which fell upon her from a one-story brick building in the course of erection at 1580 Market street.

R. A. Vogt, the amateur bicycle champion of Scotland, has made ten miles in 24 minutes and 34 seconds. This is 16 seconds better than the previous record held by F. J. Osmond, now visiting the United States.

Frank C. Almy, who murdered Christie Warden at Hanover nearly two years ago, was hanged in the penitentiary at Concord, N. H., May 16. The drop fell at 10:14, and death was nearly instantaneous.

CHICAGO, May 12.—It has been decided to open Jackson park on Sundays at half price, 25 cents; the fair buildings will be closed as usual, under the conditions of the congressional appropriation.

The Alliance has been ordered to Central America, on account of the

late revolution in Nicaragua and Honduras. The Atlanta sailed on May 13 for the same destination.

Thirty directors and stockholders of the Nicaragua canal company have passed a resolution thanking the United States for its determination to protect their interests.

United States Minister Denby, by the retirement of the German Minister to Peking, has become the dean of the foreign diplomatic corps at the Chinese capital.

R. S. Osborn, secretary of state of Kansas, has been bound over for criminal libel for charging Cyrus Leland with stealing and selling coal from the state mines.

It is estimated that 12,000 newspapers from every state and territory are represented by delegates at the editorial association at Chicago.

John D. Rockefeller will attempt to float the debt of the Northern Pacific. It is reported Villard would resign the presidency on May 18th.

It is believed there will be a deficit of \$1,000,000 reached in the California treasury by the time the Markham administration is ended.

James Gordon Bennett proposes to incorporate the New York Herald on a plan that will give him a controlling interest in the stock.

Two clever young swindlers stole and shipped \$13,500 worth of coffee from a coffee planter in Huatueho, Mexico.

A plot of Long Island anarchists to blow up the police of Middle Village, has been divulged by one of the number.

Albert W. Nickerson, a well-known railroad man is dead. His estate is valued at from five to ten millions.

Dr. Kitasato of Tokio claims to have cured hopeless cases of consumption. The Mikado will establish a hospital for experiments.

England is experiencing a drought which is causing great loss to farm and garden produce in the south.

Great damage has been done in Ohio by a storm of rain and wind. Fourteen lives are reported lost.

BERLIN, May 12.—George Victor, sovereign prince of Waldeck, died today at Marienbad, Bohemia.

An old woman named Mrs. Angelo, aged 90 years, was eaten by an alligator in a swamp near Port Eads.

It is said Cleveland will adopt the plan of considering merit only in appointments.

The Colonia, one of the yachts to defend America's cup, has been launched.

Le Caren, the British spy, is said to be dying in London from fear of assassination.

The natives on Hawaii have been supplied with pamphlets containing the constitution of the United States printed in the Hawaiian language.

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May 29, 1893.

Diogenes when a member from his country to the state legislature used to go with a lantern, looking for an honest man. History does not record whether he found what he was looking for. The trouble was not in the legislature however or in the men, the difficulty was entirely with the lanterns. By the "W. G. Irwin," we received more of those convenient crank lift lanterns which will enable you to find anything, even a correct solution of the present political problem. They are made in nickel, copper or tin and present a very fine appearance besides giving a good light, and the crank at the side, (not the one on the handle) makes it impossible to burn your fingers.

It has been a question in our minds whether any dealers in Honolulu sell more garden hose than we do. We have decided in the negative. There's scarcely a vessel coming to this port, but what has brought us large quantities of a superior quality of hose. We believe our large sales now is the result of establishing early in our business career a reputation for keeping really good articles, particularly hose.

The demand for the Fischer Steel Range continues, and we are sending them to the homes of our customers nearly every day. This last lot is of a better quality of steel, and will last longer than any stove made. A gentleman who got one a week ago, reports that his cook baked a cake in eight minutes, the first time he tried the oven.

THE HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO.,

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FORT STREET